The Worst Fors of All Reform.

INDICATIONS.

ert, have succeeded in murdering, under cir-nine years the State would pay, principal comstances of extreme atrocity, the most en-lightened and, in some respects, the greatest of the czars of Russia. The particulars of an event so long threatened, four times be-also be seen that even if his three per cents fore attempted, and that has startled the civ- had only thirty years to run the difference ilized world, are of absorbing interest, and in favor of the 60-6 settlement would be fully will be found in extense in another part \$5,000,000, the principal and interest of his of this issue of the APPEAL. The men commissioned to accomplish a crime which all men must condemn seem to have been nerved to their purpose and its consequences, and though young pose and its consequences, and though young and well educated, and evidently of the bet- the public sentiment of the State, knows ter class, expressed even with cheerfulness that. They can neither pay \$810,that they had been successful in compassing nor \$972,000 on the 60 and 6s. They can the death of a man who at the outset of his pay four per cent, on \$13,500,000 annually the death of a man who at the outset of his career possessed the love of his people, but whose death is now accepted by them as a boon too long postponed. Alexander II was born in 1818, and was consequently in his sixty-third year. He ascended the throne on the death of his father, Nicholas I, in 1855, toward the close He ascended the throne on the death of his father, Nicholas I, in 1855, toward the close of that protracted, sanguinary and useless of that protracted, sanguinary and useless struggle known in history as the Crimean war which cost Russia the supremacy of the Black sea, a small strip of Bessaraba and the destruction of an army, a flect and the forts and harbor of Sebastopol. Upon the declaration of the peace of Paris on the 13th of March, 1856, Alexander, who by nature was gentle, humane and sympathetic, set about the inauguration of the reforms which his education, travel and experience had taught him were essential to the peace and progress of the cempire. He reduced the army to a peace footing of 720,000 men, and stopped recruitments for men, and stopped recruitments for increased the capacity of the state colleges, removed many of the restrictions upon the press, placed the

the limits of Russian commerce, abolished the regulations that prevented Russians from traveling abroad, and finally, on the 31st of March, 1861, struck the shackels from 23,000,000 of serfs, giving the land-owners two years in which to settle the terms upon cipated. In February, 1864, he freed the seris of Poland, and thus completed and ounded an act which of itself should ecure him a place among the world's of which for some time threatened the empire with anarchy and bloodshed. This he ollowed up by a ukase calling into existtime, of paving the way for a national parliament or congress that should put Russia on a level with the other great powers of Europe and relieve the emperor of the strain and responsibility for government, which is greater than any civilized man should be willing to shoulder, even when aided by trained and experienced agents. But this part of the large and generous design of the mewhat romantic monarch was never atder II were the war in 1866-67 with the for Russia: the sale of Alaska to the United 1871 of a modification of the treaty of Paris Black sea, and his recent triumph over Tursight of the mosque of St. Sophia. Not-withstanding the reforms of his reign he has for fifteen years past been the object of deadly laste to the radicals, who are eager for a republican form of government. They have pursued been relentlessly, and at last, after five attempts, have succeeded in assassinating him. The first of these attempts was made on the 16th of April, 1866, while entering his carriage at St. Petersburg; the second in Paris, while he was riding in state with the late Emperor Napoleon; the third at his summer residence, Livadia, in 1878; the fourth of St. Petersburg two years are, and the fatal for fifteen years past been the object of deadly plis. at St. Petersburg two years ago, and the fatal his domestic relations he was not happy, and the later years of the life of the late Empress Hosse) were embittered by a liasone with a | an roung girl, a member of one of the oldest of he princely families, whom he subsequently 10th of March, 1845, who ascends the throne as Alexander III. The new czar is allied to the English royal family by double bonds, his sister is the wife of the Duke of Edinburgh, Victoria's second son, and his wife, to whom he was married on the 9th of November, 1866, was the Princess Dagmar, of Denthe heir apparent to the British throne. The sympathy of the civilized and treaty powers of the world has already been expressed for the Russian royal family thus so summarily try and Europe there is an unexpressed, but profounder and more earnest sympathy for the thousands of bleeding and suffering exiles who in nameless tortures, in Siberian mines, wear away their lives, separated from all they hold dear on earth. We deplore

Vistor DuBose stated that he had a communication containing certain charges made against the superintendent of the board. A special meeting will be held next Monday night, when the charges will be read and investigated.

RESIGNATION AND VACANCY FILLED. the assassination, especially of a man who did so much good in his day, but the crime so revolting is only the legitimate result of a system which had Alexander reformed it to the extent he at first determined upon, would,

THE STATE DEBT. Governor Hankins yesterday sent the promised message to the legislature recommending and presenting a proposition for the adjustment of the State debt from a consistee of the bondholders representing a majority of the outstanding bonds. They offer, he says, to fund the bonds and past-due interest up to July, 1881, payable in ninetynine years, and redeemable any time after five years at the pleasure of the State, with interest at three per cent, and the coupons to be receivable for taxes. The governor says the annual interest upon these terms will be less by \$162,000 than the interest based on a settlement at sixty per cent, on the principal with six per cent, interest. To meet this interest on the terms proposed would, he insists, require a tax of less than forty cents on the one hundred dollars. With full faith and confidence in the willingness and ability of the people to comply with the proposed terms, the governor earnestly recommends its prompt acceptance by the legislature, and if accepted recommends that a portion of the new bonds be issued in sums interest at three per cent, and the coupons a portion of the naw bonds be issued in sums armed against Gilmore. The latter said he less than \$1000, so that our own citizens may would not let his adversary off, and so levelin brief his whole statement and argument. escaped.

RESPONSE

The latter we can dispose of in a few words. no cloudiness, occasional rain, costerly winds, trasts the offer of the bondbolders with that offered by them through Governor Portersixty-and-six—and that he carefully avoids
any mention of the proposition—fifty-andfour—so long before the people. Fallowing
lit. OF RUBSIA.

Two assessing acting as is believed, in conhis example and confining ourselves to them, we find that by his proposition in ninety-

to die when they understood 000 annual interest on the three per cents

A Mass of Business Transacted at the Meeting Last Night-Reports of Committees—Charges and Investigations.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT. Superintendent Collier read his report for the month of February, presenting the following items: Total number of pupils in white schools, 2834; total number in colored schools, 1936; grand total, 3076; gains since last report, 35; amount collected by the secretary from pay pupils for December, 1880, \$605; for January, \$72; total amount, \$182, 50. Mrs. Fisher has resigned her position as teacher in the Market street school and Miss Hale, supernumerary, was assigned to that building. This resignation creates a vacancy as supernumerary teacher.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

The treasurer's report showed a nominal balance to the credit of the board of \$129 is. The report was adopted, as was also the report of the auditing committee on pay of teachers for February and sundry liabilities of the board.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE. REPORT ON USE OF MARKET STREET SCHOOL.

The committee on grounds and school buildings reported adversely an the petition of Scott A. Murny for the use of Market-street schoolhouse to be used for a night school, because the various insurance companies objected on the ground of increased risk, owing to the use of codi oil in lighting the building. Should the use be granted an increased insurance would have to be paid to cover the risk. The use of the building by pupils at night would materially interfere with the school, resulting in the loss of books and general derange ment and damage to school furniture, and interfere with the sunfary condition of the building. The report was adopted after Mr. Murray stated that for the present the room now used for a night school was sufficient for a limited number of pupils.

The committee on teachers reported in favor of employing a teacher at thirty deliars per month for the colored schools on Monroe strest, out after some also the report was withdrawn. An election for a teacher for the Monroe street school was moved and adolged. Mrs. Wilson (colored) was elected as teacher, she holding a regular certificate; but she being sick, the supering neighnt was authorized to fill the vacancy temporarily during her villes.

OTHER BUSINESS.

The amount of rent due for the Cheisea school building was allowed.

Mr. George E. Jowes was rejected to collect the oll-taxes due for the years let's and 1879, he to retive a compensation of inty conts on each poll-x collected.

RESIGNATION AND VACANCY FILLED.

The resignation of Visitor Dr. Henry Ess, of the second ward, was received and accepted. Visitors Buffy. Degman and Boyle were appointed a committee to report on filling the vacancy. The committee reported by majority the using of George E. Rudtsill. The minority reported the name of John E. Randle. The bailor resulties as Tyllows: Rudisill, 9. Randle, 7. Mr. Rudisill was declared guly vacance.

pechaps, have been impossible. It is another Several visitors presented reports as to their visits to different schools and the results of the same. The visitors gave growing accounts of the progress of the schools. esson for the absolutists of Europe, another horrible protest against one-man power, so repugnant to the spirit of the age, entailing THE CIVIL RIGHTS CASE. and perpetuating as it does, crimes far more

Visitor Shaw read a statement that in the case of Julia A. Hicks, whool-readure, st. the police officers who arrested her at the theater last Saturday on the charge of disorderly conduct. He said the statements of the newspapers as to the affair were untrue, according to the evidence presented in the case, when the police officers were bound over to answer before the criminal court on the charge of assault and battery.

YISTORS FOR MARCH.

The president announced the visiting commithorrible than this, and shadowing every man's door with imprisonment, exile or

Let the Guilty Man Sscape.

At Last Overtakes the Czar of Russia, and He Falls Bleeding, Mangled and Dying in the Streets of His Royal Capital in the Broad Light of Day.

Circumstances Attending the Success of the Diabolical Plot of the Nihilists Shells Filled with Nitro-filveerine the Engines of Death-Prompt Arrest of the

NEW YORK, March 13.—Special dispatches from London to the New York press give the following detailed account of the assassina-

tion of the crar: The Story of the Tragedy.

THE SECOND ATTEMPT SUCCESSFUL.

age, his legs form and shattered, his closk is from shastly wounds in his thighs. His closk is from shastly wounds in his thighs. His closk is ack, and he was deathly pale, and his cries to the officers of his household for help were searcely audible. Colonel Figriebsky, of his suite, who was badly injured by the second explosion, which had shattered his sleigh, raised the emperor from the ground, and, with the aid of the cossack officers, lifted him into a sleigh, and conveyed him to the winter palace.

AT THE WINTER PALACE.

cidents following: a portion of the new bonds be issued in sums less than \$1000, so that our own citizens may become holders of the bonds, which may thus become a circulating medium and a convenient means of paying taxes. This is in brief his whole statement and argument.

The latter said he would not let his adversary off, and so level-sing his pistol over Simpson's shoulder, sent a ball through McBride's temple, killing him low McBride's temple, killing him low

ASSASSINATION

Assassins.

The embassy has no information on the subject beyond the official notice of the ezer's death, and copies of the reports which will be found below. Special services were held in the Greek charchesto-night. All agree as to the following facts:

DETAILS OF THE ASSASSINATION.

The czar was returning in a covered carriage from the Michael palace, about 11 a.m., with his brother, the Grand Duke Michael. His escort consisted of quite a troop of Cossaeks, and several officers of the household accompanied him in sleighs. As the carriage was passing along the banks of the Etaterinoisky canal, immediately opposite the imperial stables, a bomb was thrown by a man who was standing behind a knot of pedestrans who had stopped to see the emperor go by a man who was standing behind a knot of pedestrans who had stopped to see the emperor go by a street, but doing no injury beyond tearing away the back part of the carriage. The driver, who had drawn up, descended from the box, and the Cossaek escort, which was but a few pages in the rear, at once galloped up. At this time there were not more than twenty persons present. The car, on hearing the crash, at once raised the window, opened the door and jumped out, and while drawing his fur cleak about him a second bomb was thrown from the knot of lookers-on, exploding right at his feet.

THE SECOND ATTEMPT SUCCESSFUL.

The embassy has substituted to the president of the carriage of the first explosion of an incendiary bomb, reached her explosion of an incendiary bomb, reached here early in the afternoon, and created some excitement in the hotel lobbies and among the office-seekers. The information cane in a special cable dispatch from formation cane in a special cable dispatch from formation cane in a special cable of the carriage was passing along the office seekers. The first received the stand department contain some very carrest expressions of sympathy on the bond and the first standard of the Russian inperial family because the chief of the nation had fallen by an assassing the st

An official messenger makes the following am-nouncement: "God's will has been done. At 3:25 scieck this (Studay) afternoon the Ahnighty call-de the emperor to himself. A few minutes before his death the emperor received the secrament." A Succinct Account. Loxpoe, March 13 .- A St. Petersburg correspondent of a London journal sends the fol-lowing synopsis of the assassination and in-

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES. New York's Token. New York, March 14.—Flags in the city re at half-mast, in respect-the emperor of Russia. Constantinople, March 14.—The sultar St. Peterseurg, March 14.—The imperia And the House of Hapsburg. VIENNA, March 11.—The count will go into mourning for one month, and the archduke of Ludwig will attend the funeral of the czar. ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.-The police Mourning in Bulgaria. Soura March 14.—The Prince of Bulgari is gone to St. Petersburg, leaving the regency it is hands of the cabinet. There is general mourn

Washington, March 13.—Immediately upon receipt of the dispatch announcing the

assassination of the czar, Secretary of State Blaine cabled Minister Foster, at St. Peters-

Express to the minister of foreign affairs the sen-

burg, as follows:

police, drew a revolver, but was prevented from fixing it. The second bomb was then thrown by another person, and fell close to the cast's feet; the explosion shattering both of bis lens. The coarfielt, crying for help. Colonel Darlibky, though himself much injured, raised the emperor, who was conveyed to the Winter palace in Colonel Dorlibky's sleigh. Large crowds assembled before the palace, but were kept back by a troop of Cossacks. The imperial family were all assembled at the death-bed. The council of state immediately convened, and all places of public resort closed.

NEW YORK, March. 13.—Rev. Nicklacs Bjewing, head of the Greek church here, said he had a dispatch from Washington. For some time past it was claimed they had been doing things in Russian a sort of "boombahell style," and it was hard to tell which way matters would go. It was generally behieved the views of the carrowitch were in opposition to his father, and that it was a question now whether he would now seek vengeance for his father's death instead of carrying out his own views. He said the general administration of the late exar was thought to be acceptable to the nithilists, but by the death of the car the various reforms which he had projected were cut of and it is difficult for any man to foretell the future. Father Bjewing greatly deplored the death of the emperor.

A Token of Respect. ROME, March 13.—In consequence of the death of the cast. Fremier Cairoli has postponed his reception until Monday.

VIENNA, March 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph received the first news of the exar's murder which reached Vienna. He immediately sent mes-ages of condolence to the czarowitch and imperia

LONDON, March 13 .- A St. Petersburg con

Sr. Petersnurg, March 14.—Colonel Dorbsky is confined to bed but is not seriously in ired. The number of persons injured by the extosion is greater than at first supposed. Several Condolence from France. PARIS, March 14.-President Grevy ha

Russakoff's Antecedents. St. Petersburg, March 14.-Russaket London, March 14.-A telegram received

Royal Regards. LONDON, March 14.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princes and Princess Teck, the whole staif of the Russian embassy and other foreign representatives attended special service at the Wilbeck street Greek chapel to-day. The queen's drawing-room, which was announced for next Friday, has been indefinitely postponed.

St. Petersburg, March 14 .- It is the

A Message from the Vatiens. Rome, March 14.—In the chamber of dep

Washington, March 14,-The following Washington, March 44, dispatch has just been received: Sr. Perrassum, March 14. To Hon. James G. Blaine, Washington, D. C. The esserowitch ascends the throne as Alexandr FOSTER. A Slight Correction. St. Petersburg, March 14.—The Agence Ruse says that Grand Duke Michael was driving behind the ezer's sleigh, with Colonel Darejibky. The man who threw the second bomb was not arrested, as reported vesterlay, but disappeared in the crowd. The tragong large taxen, on path of allegiance to the new chapters.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The man who

Emperor William Profoundly Affected. BERLIN, March 14.—The sensation caused BERLIN, March 14.—The sensation caused age by the discussionation if industribable. The imperial princes runnined until 2 o'clock this morning with Emperor William, who is inconsolable. Crown Prince Prederick William, of Prussia, or Prince Fodorick Charles will go to 8t. Petersburg to attend the funeral. Emperor William, the imperial princes, Prince Bismarck and the diplomatic representative will attend the funeral mass at the chapter of the Russian embassy to-day. Crown Prince Prederick William, Prince Prederick William, Prince Prederick William, Prince Prederick Prederick Prince Prederick William, Prince Prederick Prederick Prince Prederick, General Count von Prince Frederick William, Prince Frederick Charles, Prince Albrecht, General Count von Molike and General Baron von Monteuffel, who are all benorary field marshals in the Russian army, will attend the funeral of the car. At a meeting of the reichstag, Her von Gossler, president, referred to the horrible event which deprived the German emperor of a beloved relative and faithful friend. The house unanimously agreed on a vote of condolence.

A Tribute from Grevy.

CENT FOR CENT

s the Proposition of the Bondholders Indorsed by Governor Hawkins, and to Accomplish Which the Legislature Has Bills Now Before SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The flags of the Russian consulate and other places in the city and on the German shipping in the harbor, are at half-mast for respect to the memory of the late exar. At 2 o'clock to-day a requiem was sung. Emperor William wepi bitterly over the terrible fate of his illustrious nephew and was entirely un-mained by the awful news. it-Cent for Cent and

Settlement - His Excellency Very Sanguine of the Will of the People.

The Worst Pees of All Reform.

New York, Musch 14.—The State assembly unanimously adopted a resolution to the effect that the moral, polltical and social scuttment of the State and country have heard with profound sorrow of the death by assassination of Alexander II, putting upon reconst their abhorence of crime, of all official murders, regarding them as hostile to liberty, to civilization and to christianity, and the worst possible foes of all reforms. A Remark by the New Emperor.

Sr. Petersburg, March 14.—All officers of guarts, civil officials, and court dignitaries met to-day at the Winter Palace, to take the oath of allegiance to the new emperor. When all were assembled the emperor and empress and the imperial family issued from the cabinet where the dead care lay. Is pessing through 8t. George's hall, on the way to in schapel, the emperor stopped before the march — once and said, with emotion. "I should not like for my ago to account the throne under such circumstances as the presents." The care, it seems, was warned against attending the parade Sunday. After alighting from his shattered carriage the emperor approached Russakoff and ordered his removal. The police had difficulty in protecting the second assassin from the fury of the crowd.

Sr. Pepersburg, March 14.-A few days

Sr. Pepersburg, March 14.—A few days ago a resolution was taken by the Russian nobles to petition the ezar. Their petition which has since been forwarded to its destination, begins by reciting the fact that in 1864 his majesty issued two decrees which guaranteed individual liberty to every Russian subject, and then the petition pointed out that during the late critical events proceedings were taken against overybody who was in the smallest degree regarded with suspicion. Parties suspected were transported to Siberia and other remote parts of the empire without trail of any kind; and yet that did not prevent the distribution of revolutionary publications by numbers of influential persons, nor attempts against the exar's life. The petitioners consequently entreat the exar only to authorize the suspension of the law by virtue of a special imperial decree. The petition had been very coidly received at headquarters, where the nobles were charged with exceeding their prerogative in thus addressing themselves directly to the crown.

Sr. Petersburg, March 14.—Dr. Dvorichme, who was among the physicians first summoned to the ezar, immediately fetched the necessary instruments for amputating his legs which were held by the flesh only, the bones being broken. Blood flowed cepiously from the lacerated wounds and india-rubber bandages were applied first to the right leg below the knee and then to the left. The ezar's right hand, on which was a glove, was found to be greatly lacerated; his marriage ring was broken to pieces and driven into the flesh. The surgeons tied up the severed arteries, and at length, under the inflaence of sulphate of oxygen and lee, the emperor spened his eyes and respiration became more apparent. Chaplain Bajanor availed himself of the interval of apparent consciousness to administer the sacrament and for a moment or so hopes were extertained of the czar's life. But a minute or two afterward his heart ceased to beat. During the flual flicker of life the members of his family surrounded his bed and the archpriest registed prayers for those in extrans, all present kneeling. The spectacle was heartrending. Succeeds the Murdered Czar. Sr. PETERSBURG, March 14.-The following imperial manifesto has been promulgated:

GRAND DUKE NICALAL ALEXANDROVITCH

AMUSEMENTS. The Purim Ball.

At Casino hall last night a fashionable masque-rade ball was given by our Jewish fellow citizens. It was an elegant affair, andwas largely attended. Many of the castumes were most attractive, while others were as absurd and comical as could well be imagined. It was an invitation ball, and was kept up to a late hour.

Southern Minstrels.

OBITUARY.

ALL that was mortal of Major John J. Dew a printer who for the past few years has been employed upon the APPEAL, was laid away yesterday by the hands of those who had watched with tender solicitude the gradual but sure approach of the monster who spares neither age nor sex, has no respect for condi-tions and is deaf to the tearful and pitcous appeals of wife or child. Our friend had suffered much for many month, nothwith-standing the best medical skill and the ut-most care. Death was, therefore, relief and most care. Death was, therefore, relief and release to him. His pain and suffering are no more, his heroic endurance is at an end. Twenty-five years ago Major Dew was known in Nashville as a young man of great promise, an intelligent printer ambitious of such promotion as the profession opened to him. In the pursuit of that ambition he established In the pursuit of that ambition he established a paper at Huntsville, Alabama, in partner-ship with, the jamented sigor Wiggs, and with it, for some years and up to the breaking out of the civil war, was very successful, making a paper that long enjoyed a most enviable distinction in that part of the country. On the breaking out of the war he entered the cavalry of the Confederate army and did his whole duty as a faithful, brave, efficient soldier, serving for a short time on the staff soldier, serving for a short time on the staff.
After the war, in company with Major Wiggs,
he revived the Advocate, but the poverty of
the people and the unscaled condition of the
country were not favorable to success, and

cated for three veers. There he was also to-ried, shortly after which event be removed to Liavenport, iowa, and next to El Paso, Il-linois. He came to this city in November,

That a slowe-mason's yard and a carpenter's shop (for George Eliot's father was a carpenter until he became a land surveyor) should produce two of the best intellects of the day is, to the London World, a fact as

Three Per Cent. Interest, and Not One Word About the Fifty-and-Four

consideration a voiuntary proposition for the adjustment of our indebtedness, made under date of March 4, 1881, by a commaitiee of the hobiers of our bonds, representing as I believe, nearly three hundred bondholders residing in the United States and Europe, and owning, as I have assurance, a majority of the outstanding bonds of Tennessee, which is as follows, to-wit: The bonds and interest coupons thereof up to and including the ones due July 1, 1881, to be capitalized and new compromise bonds of the State to be issued therefor, bearing date July 1, 1881, to be capitalized and new compromise bonds of the State to be issued therefor, bearing date July 1, 1881, payable unnet mine years thereafter, but redeemable at any and years thereafter, pleasure of the State, with interest at the state of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in New York, on the first days of Jaquary and July in each year, and the coupons for said interest on said compromise bonds to be made receivable at and after maturity for all taxes and debts due to the State of Tennessee. To this proposition, which is signed by the committee, there is annexed a vote of concurrence, signed by a portion of the constituents of said committee owning or representing bonds to the amount of \$2,501,000, have concurred by letter making, in the aggregate, \$6,008,000, besides the interest due on that amount. The committee states that these are such of their constituents as they have been able to communicate with on the subject in the limited time of one week at their disposal since coming to a conclusion among themselves. One of my

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

THE INSANE ASYLUM. The committees on charitable institutions will recommend the building of an addition to the Tennessee asylum for the insane near Nashville for the accommodation of Iunatics unprovided for. It is now generally believed in Paris that General Ney was murdered and did not com-mit suicide. There was no motive for the latter and his wife, the day before his remains were found at the hired house at Fontenay, received a note by post saying that it depended upon her whether she ever again saw her husband, and that if she wished to she must immediately deposit 500,000 france at a place named. The police believe that a great crime has been committed, but then even the Paris police are sometimes wrong.

REED's Gilt Edge Tonic restores the apper

STAND AND DELIVER.

A Government Time-Reeper of the Mus-ele Shoals Canal Surrenders Fifty-Two Hundred Dollars to Highwaymen.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 14.—The governor to day sent the following message to both houses:

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NASHVILLE, March 12.—The governor to day sent the following message to do day and march 12.—The following message to do day the day of the following message to do day the day of the following message to do day the following message to

FARRELL—On his place, near Benjes Town, on Sonday evening, March 13, 1881, at 6 o'clock, MICHAEL FARRELL, in the 40th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from 8t. Bridget's Church this (TUESDAY), March 18th, at 12 o'clock noon. uncle, are invited to attend. CAMPODONICO—At the residence of Mr. L. Lu-carini, 224 miles from the city, on the Boulevard, Monday March 14, 1881, at 4 o'clock FRANK CAMPODONICO, III into but year

DR. A. B. SPINNEY,

CATARRH.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN. There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning scusation, and weakening the system

Dr. Spinney, who has opened an office at 15 Mad-lson street, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, previous to coming here, spent two weeks in Hous-ton and a mouth in Galveston. The following let-

with Catarth.

Germania House, Houston, Texas,

Houston, Texas, January 16, 1881.

In the latter part of December I got my hand jammed and took cold in it, and from improper treatment erysipelas set is, and pus formed all around the boses of the hand. The band and forcarm were homensely swollen, and I was suffering tetrable torture when I called upon Dr. Spinney, ten days ago. He opened the hand, took out nearly a pint of corruption, and gave me treatment which I am satisfied has alone saved me from bosing my hand. I owe him a great debt of gratitude for what he has done for me.

JAKE T. M.A.S., Fourth Ward.

At Clarke & Courts's, 63 Tret

Consultation Free. A Friendly that

In Sunday's APPEAL appeared an account of the robbery of a paymaster mear Muscle Shoals, by three mounted men, on Friday last. The police here Sunday night arested a man named Wheeler on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, and tolegraphed to Florence, Alabama, for some one to come here and identify him. Mr. A. G. Smith, who was robbed, arrived here yesterday afternoon and took a look at Wheeler last night. He was not satisfied, but believed he was not one of the party. He will, however, inspect him more closely to-day. Mr. Smith is time-keeper at the government works at Muscle Shoals, and was sent to Florence. Alabama, to draw money from the bank wherewith to pay off the men. He obtained \$500, some \$400 being in silver, which he placed in a pair of satdle bags; the paper money he secured in his pocket. He left Florence at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on his return to Muscle shoals. Five miles from town he discovered three mounted men following him, but he thought they were I nited States deputy marshals, they being dressed somewhat gilke. He had some mandelons however, and rode on height with the

from the residence. The friends of the residence.

Saturday Night, March 26.

Texas Speaks for Dr. Spinney.

Galveston, February 3, 1881.

Dr. A. B. Spinney:

I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you for the relief you have given me. I think the Lord must have sent you here to do good, and has endowed you with superhuman skill. Three weeks ago I could neither sleep por eat, and suffered such tortures from Dyspepsia and distressing coughs and pains in my left lung. I had doctored for years, all to no good, only grew worse. At last given up as beyond all hope of relief or cure, when I was led to try your treatment. It is now only three weeks since I commenced using your medicines. I can now eat anything and sleep as well as ever; can run up stains or take violent exercise with no inconvenience. I would like to sound your name to all the siffices of earth. May God prosper you is my prayer.

MRS. SARAH BLACK.
In care of Judge W. T. Austin, Galveston, Texas. GALVESTON, February 3, 1881.

Those unable to pay will be treated gratis daily, from 2 to 10 a.m.

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UNDERTAKERS!

Notice to Tax-Payers OFFICE 40 MADISON STREET. RES THE Taxing District Taxes for the year 1881 on Property and Merchants' Capital, amounting to \$1.60 on the \$100, also Poll Tax of one dollar, were due under the law the first Gay of February, and are now delinquent. The books are open in my office for their collection, and tax payers will please come forward promptly and pay the same, and save costs of distraint and officers' commissions. March 10 large

March 12, 1881. E. L. McGOWAN, County Prustee. Willard Hotel Lottery Postponed TO APRIL 7, 1881, For a Full Drawing.

LIST OF PRIZES: The Williard Hotel, with all | \$250,000 | 10s furniture and fixtures. | \$250,000 | One Residence on Green street. Fitty Cash Prizes, each \$100.
One Hundred Cash Prizes, each \$50.
Five Hundred Cash Prizes, each \$20.
One Set of Bar Furniture.
One Fine Piano.
One Handsome Silver Tea Set.
400 Boxes Old Bourbon Whisky, \$25.
10 Buskets Characasa. 10 Boxes On Bourbon Whisky, \$25, 10 Baskets Champagne, \$25, Pive Hundred Cash Priges, each \$10, 400 Boxes Fine Wines, \$30, 202 Boxes Robertson County Whisky, \$30, 400 Boxes Havans Cigars, \$10, Five Hundred Cash Prizes, each \$10. AMOUNTING TO \$349,850.

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